# WASHINGTON

The Rival Leaders of the Civil War in Conference.

GENERAL LEE'S VISIT TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

Wild Rumors Concerning the Tenor of Their Interview.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

A Decrease of Six Million Dollars During April.

THE MISSION TO BRAZIL.

Henry T. Blow, of Missouri, Appointed to Succeed Chevalier Webb.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1869. Interesting Scene at the White House Interview of General Lee with the President-Cordial Meeting of the Great Com-

manders-Indignation of Office Seekers. General Robert E. Lee, late commander of the Con erate army, arrived here at an early hour this morning from Baltimore, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Daggart, old Baltimore friends of the General. They proceeded at once to the residence of a friend in Georgetown. About eleven o'clock General Lee drove to the Executive Mansion and, sending in his card, was admitted to the President without delay. When he entered the ante-room at White House there were many persons present waiting to see the President, among them several members of Congress. Lee was recognized by some of them and a general buzz ran around the here?" General Dent was assiduous in his attenthe President. There were some half dozen persons mostly Congressmen, in the President's room at the time, on various sorts of business. Nearly all of them were after office and wanted to press their claims upon the President. As soon as he got Lee's card. however, he said the Congressional office hunters, "Gentlemen, you will have to excuse me. I have an engagement with General Lee, who is now waiting outside to keep it, and I wish our interview to be This was a broad hint for the Congress men to retire. They picked up their hats and beat a hasty and somewhat demoralized retreat towards the door, uttering curses not loud but deep at the intrusion of the big rebel guest when they were fixing up their little busine

"The President," said one Senator, "sees us in a crowd, and thereby exposes our private business; but when a rebel comes along he is given a private "Yes," said another, "and we are driven out as if

we had no business here, when we are looking after the interests of the country."

"That's the way," said a member of the House resignedly.

Being a rebel is a good card of admission here it appears," observed an indignant citizen who had een waiting patiently for some time to see the

The feeling in the crowd was one of undisguised indignation that Lee should go in ahead of all the rest, but this unquestionably arose from the fact that many of them had been disappointed in getting an interview. General Lee remained closeted with the Executive nearly half an hour. What the object of the meeting really was no one seems to know. Some declare it was merely a mark of respect which the late rebel chieftain desired to pay to the President. Others profess to have information that leads them to the conclusion that Grant con-sulted Lee concerning the bothersome reconstruction enigma in Virginia, and that Lee very fully unfolded his views as to what should be the course of the government on that question, and what the people of the Old Dominion really required. The people who pretended to be thus posted hint that Lee made some rich disclosures as to the chief difficulty to reconstruction in that State, and that he spoke of some of the politicians there as being utterly corrupt and incompetent. There is still another story as to the object of the interview, one which looks entirely improbable, but which, is nevertheless, credited by some people here. as a special commissioner of our government to Cuba, to ascertain the real/condition of affairs in that island. This seems so entirely improbable as to be hardly worth repeating, but as it may possibly be true I put it on record.

Large Decrease of the Public Debt. When the books of the Treasury Department were balanced to-day, and the result showed that the public debt was more than six millions less than it was on the 1st of ment, including the Secretary, manifested a good deal of surprise. They expected a resuction, but not more than three or four millions. The customs receipts and the receipts from internal revenue have been unusually large the past month, while the outlays of the government have been comparatively small. This accounts for the large decrease in the principal. Mr. Boutwell hopes to be able to make a decrease each month, though the present favorable exhibit cannot be expected to be repeated every

Appointment of a Minister to Benzil. Henry T. Blow, of Missouri, has been appointed

Minister to Brazil. Payment of Soldiers' Claims and Bounties. The Second Comptroller has given instruction under the late Bounty law that hereafter in paying soldiers' claims two checks shall be given; one to the agent or attorney for the fee allowed by law, and the other sent direct to the soldler for the remainder due. The fees allowed in claims of white soldiers are ten per cent when the amount due is under \$200. and five per cent on any additional amount less than \$800, and \$50 on claims in excess of \$800. In colored cases the fees are \$5, \$7 50 and \$10, according as the amount due is less than \$50, between \$50 and \$100, or over \$100. In the colored cases, but not in white ones, advances and notarial expenses are included in the

Fractional Currency Statement. The following is the statement of fractional cur, reacy received and shipped during the past week:-Receipts, none. Shipments-To the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, \$100,000; to the depository at Chicago, \$25,000; to the national banks and others. \$195,183. Fractional currency redeemed during the week, \$434,300.

amount paid to the agent.

The Treasurer holds in trust as security for circulating bank notes, \$342,736,800; public deposits, Week, \$244,545; total to date, \$314,501,721; mutilated bills returned, \$13,573,563; insolvent bank notes redeemed, \$1,058,398. Total circulation at date,

Resignation of General Parker. The resignation of Lieutenant Ely S. Parker, Brevet Brigadier General, has been accepted in consequence of his entrance upon the duties of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

THE DEATH WARRANT OF GEORGE TRUMAN.—Governor Bowie has signed and sent to Sherid Neighbors, of this county, a warrant for the execution of George Truman, colored, convicted at the late term of our Circuit Court of the murder of an unknown man near Point of Rocks. The 2sth day of May next has been fixed for his execution. The Examiner says that the warrant was read to him on Tuesday, but it produced little or no effect, save what might be expected from a man so dead to the finer sensibilities of nature.—Middletonen (Md.) Begister, 4001.

#### LITERATURE.

THE PHENOMENA AND LAWS OF HEAT. By Achille Cazin. Translated and edited by Elihu Rich. New York: Charles Scribner & Co.

This is the third volume of their "Illustrated Library of Wonders" that we have received from the publishers, and the same praise which we gave to the others must be accorded to this. M. Cazin writes admirably, and his book, save in a few iso lated particulars scarcely worthy of mention, is well translated and edited. There is no subject in any translated and edited. There is no subject in anywise associated with the phenomena of heat which
is not here discussed in that simple, interesting style
which has made popular the works of most French
scientific writers. Placed in the hands of a scholar
we readily perceive how effective an educational
agent this book and all others of the kind will become. But it is not a school book only. As a
medium of information it is valuable to all persons.
Every explanation of the laws of heat is clear and
thorough. Writing "from the standpoint afforded
by recent discoveries in physics" M. Cazin has
given us the latest, most important, and therefore
most desirable, facts connected with the subject.
While reading this book there naturally arose this
mental inquiry:—Why is it that we are compelled to
look to England, Germany and France for works
like this? It can scarcely be said that our sclentific
men lack opportunities for study. They have at
least an equal field with their European brothers.
And yet it is a lamentable fact that while science is
indebted to the citizens of this republic for some of
the most wonderful and important discoveries we
have given to the world but few scientific works;
and of these few how many can be found in the
hands of the intelligent masses? Foreigners utilize
the productions of American genius. We invent;
they construct for us. So long as this state of affairs
continues we cannot hope to build up a peculiarly
American school of letters.

Tig Malay Archipelago, the Land of the
Grang-Uran and The Bird of Paraddisk. A

THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO, THE LAND OF THE CRASS-UTAN AND THE BIRD OF PARADISE. A Narrative of Travel, with Studies of Man and Nature. By Alfred Russel Wallace. New York: Harper & Brothers.

While we scarcely think that Mr. Wallace has told

as anything particularly new we are quite prepared to admit a large amount of pleasure in the perusa of this volume. To those who take pleasure in studying natural history the information afforded studying natural history the information afforded here will be heartily welcomed. Mr. Wallace describes tropical life with the pen of a keen observer. His pages are full of life, of interest and of instruction. The reader nowhere trees of his stories. Even the repeated descriptions of various species of butterflies and of beetles do not weary one. The chapter devoted to the Birds of Paradise is probably the most entertaining in the book. As an addition to ornithology it is valuable. Taken altogether the wonders of the Malay archipeingo could scarcely find a more competent writer than Mr. Wallace to describe them.

TOMMY TRY AND WHAT HE DID IN SCIENCE. By Charles Ottley Groom Napier (of Merchiston), F. G. S., &c., with forty-six illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

This is a very pleasant work. The author runs over the whole field of science with such rapidity as almost to defy criticism. Everything is written in a light, spiey, entertaining manner, with here and there a touch of sarcasm, which comes in quite  $ap \cdot op \circ s$ . The author's formidably long name, and the cabalistic letters attached thereto, had impressed us with the belief that his book was terribly learned, dry and uninteresting. It is, refreshing to know Woman in Prison. By Caroline H. Woods. New York: Hurd & Houghton.

We cannot imagine what influenced Mrs. or Miss Woods (as the case may be) to publish this book. 'Woman in Prison" is a very poorly written account of the writer's experience as matron in a Massachu of the writer's experience as matron in a Massachusetts penitentiary, the name or location of which is not given. It purports to tell of ill-treatment and mismanagement, but gives only the most ordinary occurrences of acts of petty tyranny. It is a stupid book from beginning to end, with a neat little purfor the authoress from beginning to end. She is, of course, the good angel of the institution. Alas! when will the laties of Massachusetts be cured of their passion for rushing into print?

THE SYMBOLISM OF FREEMASONRY: Illustrating and Explaining its Science and Philosophy, its Legends, Myths and Symbols. By Albert G. Mackey, M. D. New York: Clark & Maynard.

The purpose of this work is fully indicated in the itle. Not being a Mason we cannot pass judgment on the merits of its contents. It is, however, hand-comely printed and bound.

THE WORKS OF GEORGE HERBERT IN PROSE AND VERSE. Edited by the Rev. Robert Aris Wilmot. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF JOHN DRYDEN. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

Both of these volumes belong to the "Globe Edition" of the standard British and other poets, being published by the Messrs. Appleton. They are both landsomely printed and bound.

SALT-WATER DICK. By May Mannering. Boston Lee & Shepard.

DOTTY DIMPLE AT SCHOOL. By Sophie May. Boston:
Lee & Shepard.

These books are each excellent reading for children. The first is suited for boys and girls well advanced in their studies, the other for children beginning to read. The stories they contain are written in an easy, simple style and will be found quite interesting to the little ones.

ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND. By Lewis Carroll; with forty-two illustration by John Ten-niel. Boston: Lee & Shepard. 1809. Messrs, Lee & Shepard have done the little ones a real service in publishing this book. It is a most amusing work for children and will be read by them with avidity—if we can use the word. The book is elegantly printed, linustrated and bound.

# MUSICAL REVIEW.

Schuberth & Co. publish the following:-"Republican," by E. Szemelényi. This is written for a contralto voice. A rather pretty theme, flowing and unpretentious. It ends badly.

A galop from the same opera has one good theme and some lively treatment, but the left hand often indulges in some queer vagaries. Another selection from this unpronounceable gentleman's pen is an exceedingly uninteresting march from his opera. Louis Dachaner & Co. publish Rossini's Mass, both

in score form and in sheet editions.

Hall & Son publish the following:-"Loniou Galop." Bernstein. place, with the exception of the trio, which has some redeeming qualities.

"The May Galop,"by the same composer, is better, and full of spirit and dash.
"Souvenir de Florence." nocturne. Wallace. One of

this gifted composer's beautiful little stray thoughts,

simple and charming.
"Fleur de The Galop," Steinhagen. A wretched

setting of a very brilliant theme.
"Carrie Galop." Bernstein. Of medium merit;

"Carrie Galop." Bernstein. Of medium merit; nothing to boast of, however.

"The Hen." Cuban dance. Gottschalk. A very handsome edition of this characteristic work of the wei known pianist. There is nothing particularly attractive about the Terpsichorean melodies induiged in by the children of the "Ever faithful isle."

The same house publishes selections from Rossini's "Petite Messe," lately brought out at the Academy. The selections consist of the tenor and bass solos and the beautiful duet for soprano and contraito in the Gloria, the Crucifixus and the two best solos in the entire work—those of the contraito. As we have spoken in full regarding the merits of the Mass as a musical composition it is not necessary to repeat our opinions here.

Ditson & Co. also publish many selections from the same Mass.

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"Twinkling Sleighbells," waltz. E. A. Gorven. Evidently the work of an amateur, and a very poor

"Twinkling Sleighbeils," waltz. E. A. Gorven. Evidently the work of an amateur, and a very poor one at that.

"Franz Ant's Songs" have become fireside and concert favorites everywhere. The one before us, "Nee Land or Sea," is pretty and very simple. There are four of Robert Franz's songs—"Auf dem Meer," "Gegenwart," "Ye Banks and Braes," and "Madchen mit dem rothen Mundchen." There is little of true melody in any of these, but considerable profundity of musical thought in the treatment of the barren themes. Some attempt at dramatic flustration is made in the first song. Burns would prefer the original Scotch melody for his song.

"Chilperic Waltz," atranged by J. S. Knight—very badly arranged, too. Why was not the first part of the overture to Herve's opera left untouched with the introductory measures and the finale. Taking a piece, note for note, from an opera and shifting the parts in the wrong direction so as to spoit he work is not the legitimate field of an arranger.

"List to the Music of My Song," cavatina à to bravura. J. R. Adam. A very brilliant showy march theme ranging to the highest notes of the soprano, and also touching very low alto notes. With different words it would be more effective.

"Caslaquette Waitz." Charles Coote. Showy and brilliant out we think that when an ordinary sation waitz runs from the natural key through all the flat keys (there being no less than six different changes, it loses unity of character. There are some very pretty thems in it, however.

"Euchre," comic song. R. Coote; words by E. Webb. Of the ordinary London concert saloon character of come songs, which is generally very direary.

"Invitation an Galop," F. Bendal. A very ambi-

dreary.

"Invitation an Galop." F. Bendal. A very ambitions work, with some good themes very brilliantly treated. There are a few trivial things in it, such as the theme on page tive, where the occave jumps are more ornamental than useful, but on the whole it is

more ornamental than useful, but on the whole it is a good musician's work. Venzie, Jr.'s "Velocipede Song" is as good in its way as "Champagne Charlie" or "Tommy Podd." "The Lonely liearth," bailad. A. II. Fernald. A rather pretty melody, although not particularly irest or spontaneous. "Love, the Pligrim." Blumenthal. A very beau-

tiful little song, treated in scherzo style, with an claborate and nighty effective accompaniment.

The same house also has a publication of Lyon & Healy, Chicago, a little romance without words, by Lafeur, called "The I." It is a gem and places the composer in a very favorable light.

Root & Cady, Chicago, publish a fine transcription of Balfe's lovely song, "Oh! Take Me to Thy Heart Again." By Edward Hoffman. The melody could scarcely be placed in a finer setting, every measure being shown to the very best advantage.

W. A. Pond & Co. publish the following:—
"Homelesa." H. P. Danta. A very pretty little song, with a simple grace of its own. The words, by George Cooper, are admirably suited to the melody.

"Night's Tender Shades," sacred quartet. Words by Arthur Mathison. Music arranged, one of Bishop's quintet, by C. A. Munger. Very cleverly and effectively arranged, the alto part being brought into prominence, as it is generally found in old English music. In the concerted pieces of the present day the peculiarly sympathetic nature of the alto voice is not communicated to a work. The part is generally made only a second to the soprano. In this piece, however, it communicates a warmth and tenderness to the harmony, which is very beautiful. The words are of a corresponding degree of excellence.

"I Know that Thou art Mine, My Love." Quartet.

T. M. Brown. Mediocre and uninteresting.

"Kyrie Eleeson," "Gioria Thi!" and the "Sanctus," from G. W. Warren's "Morning Service." Of the ordinary hymn order, but well constructed as far as the counterpoint is concerned.

"Moonlight," reverie, T. M. Brown. A very pretty

nom G. w. warren's "Morning Service." Of the ordinary bymn order, but well constructed as far as the counterpoint is concerned.

"Moonlight," reverie. T. M. Brown. A very pretty arrangement of an unactractive melody. The variation of the theme improves it wonderfully.

M. F. H. Smith, of Brooklyn, publishes a beautiful soprano solo and quartet, arranged by himself. It is called "As Pants the Heart." The theme is very attractive and the treatment of it no less satisfactory.

tory.

Fisher & Dennison, of Nassau street, have commenced to publish tive cent editions of all the popular songs of the day. Who will be without music nowadays?

#### VELOCIPEDE NOTES.

Open air riding is becoming quite popular, and every fine afternoon parties of veloce riders amble through the Park, up to High Bridge and McComb's

Veloce riding is permitted in the Park on Sundays up to noon. After that time they are forbidden, owing to the fact that large numbers of ladies and children are present, and careless or clumsy riders

Important improvements are now being made in the machines, which will preclude the jarring sensation experienced in the arms when riding over

ough ground.

A code of rules and regulations for racing is greatly needed, and it is understood that a set will be agreed upon at the grand national velocipede exhibition to take place this month at the Jersey City Veloci-

great success, manufacturers in Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, St. Louis and other cities having expressed their intention to be present and display their various styles of manufacture and their skill in riding the bicycle.
"Ab" Brady's velocipede arena "on the beach at

Long Branch" will have a track 1,450 feet in length.

The course will be elliptical and twenty-five feet in width. The centre of the course will be fitted with gymnastic appliances and apparatus, and the estab-lishment will be located near the Stetson Houselishment will be located near the Stetson House-Abner has also secured the use for velocipedists of all the hotel squares, and will keep bicycles for hire at the depot. There will also be a "dirt" tract outside. Cammeyer's Ampuncylcotheatron affords admira-ble opportunities for outdoor riding, and is largely patronized, day and evening. The bail playing does not interfere with the riders in any way, and the 500 feet track is undoubtedly the best racing ground in

The folks who don't like velocipedes think they The folks who don't like velocipedes think they have a big point because the races at the timon Course did not prove successfui. They believe it has put the quietus to open air riding, when, i in fact, it was no demonstration of the practicability of the machine at all. Skaters don't skate when there are three or four inches of slush on the ice, and veloce riders can't be expected to ride through five inches of sand. A mile in six minutes doesn't look like a "failure," though.

The Hanion-Swift championship match in June next will tell whether the machine is a failure on the road or not.

next will tel whether the machine is a failure on the road or not.

A "countryman" near Havre, France, recently borrowed a veloce "just to try whether he could ride it," and the "city blood," who was resting by the roadside, accommodated him. After wrighing about a dozen yards "countryman" started at a splendid gait for the city, ten miles distant. Three hours later a disordered "swell" tramped into town on foot, and was neard inquring whether anybody had seen a runnway veloce pass that way.

"Ab" Brady and William Pickering played "tag" and showed off the vehicle very skiffully at "Elliy" Moore's benefit, on the stage of the Broadway theatre, Wednesday night.

Harry L. Sadler, of this city, has invented a velocipede with two wheels, with a seat suspended between them. The motive power is furnished by the hands or feet, separately, or both powers together. Either wheel can be kept stationary while the other revolves, for turning, and the machine can also be guided by the motion of the body. It will be easy to ride and capable of great speed.

Mr. Carpenter, of the American Velocipede Club, in this city, rides, standing, with both feet in the saddle, and propels the machine by "wabbing" the riout wheel, giving it a serpentine movement. He rides side saddle, with his hands behind his back, and turns right and left with perfect freedom and grace. He took a \$100 gold badge for it at Pearsall's on Thursday night.

on Thursday night.

The Buffalo Velocipede Club rides and drils à la

midiative.

A Paris newspaper states that the streets of New York are crowded with velocipedes, and that the postmen have been furnished with velocipedes to make their rounds in delivering letters. Oh!

John St. Leger Partridge, b! London, Eng., is the inventor of a one wheeled veloce which he calls the evictorine." It cost fourteen years of labor to perfect his principle, and he how challenges all comers, with velocipedes of any pattern, to a race at some town not more than 100 miles nor less than fitty wiles (rom London. He also offers to give one mile

with velocipedes of any pattern, to a race at some town not more than 100 miles nor less than fity miles from London. He also offers to give one mile start for every twenty miles of the course agreed upon, the race to take place on a road with fair average ascents and descents.

Chase, of the Astor Velocipede Halls, Vesey street, has eight lady pupils, and some of the fair riders manage their steeds very gracefally.

Carrie A. Mcore closed a first rate engagement at the Jersey City Velocipedrome last night.

Jennie Peterson, "bicycledrienne" is performing at Cleveiand, Ohio.

"Ab" Brady is at Long Branch "up to the neck" in business setting his arena in snape. He is a star velocipedist and gymnast and will know exactly how to run such an establishment.

The Hantons have closed their velocipede hall for the summer season. They sent a machine to Mexico last week and another to Hoboken, a village said to be located on the Hudson river.

A new invention has just been patented by an architect at Erunswick, Germany. It is a water velocipede, said to work admirably, consisting of a chair, buoyed up pontoon, fashion and with a propelling screw behind. The person sitting in the chair can make the screw revoive by the motion of his feet and steer at the same time.

# WATERING PLACE NOTES.

All through Westchester county, especially along the Hudson river and on the Sound shore to the Con-necticut line, the parsons are having the churches fitted up, whitewashed and put in order that city folks, when they come, may have a "decent place to

worship" during the summer.

As a suburb and summer residence for New Yorkers Poughkeepsie is rapidly growing in favor. A number of new houses were built and more are in ourse of construction to accommodate the summer birds from the metropolis. New sidewalks are being laid in most of the streets and other improvements

are on the tapis.

Even on the islands along the Ohio shore of Lake Erie preparations are made to entertain visitors from the East. They nope that the breezes which sweep over the lake and make cool resorts of these few and

over the lake and make cool resorts of these few and small isiets will invite many to take their abode there during the summer months.

For those who have it in their thoughts to spend the summer on the "plains," among the wilds of our new Territories, the following may be of service, as advising them to take good care of their tents and poles:—A resident of Hamilton, Nev., went to Treasure City and spent the night. He returned the next morning and, meeting a friend shortly after, was asked, "what's the news?" "News," he replied: "way, I went to Treasure City last night and stopped there, and some d—d—stole my tent and carried off the pole." And such was the fact.

The Niagara people are preparing for a new attraction. As Fenian raids are out of the question at present, they propose to make a raid on Niagara Faiis. From the Citton House as well as the American shore will be seen the fall of the waters propoling a mill.

As the Passific Rairroad is to be finished shortly, giving a through all rail route from the Atlantic to San Francisco, the villages along the railroad line

As the Pastic Rairroad is to be finished shortly, giving a through all rail route from the Atlantic to San Francisco, the villages along the railroad line which have lately sprung into existence are doing their atmost to secure "summer boarders," Hotels are being creeted and springs are advertised and chemical analyses made, all with a view to attract such as have means and time enough to spend a few of the hot months away from the cares of business.

At New Haven it is proposed to have a large velocipede rink during the summer for the accommodation of those that may visit there during the heated term.

heated term.

Atlantic City is making great preparations for the coming season, in the hope that quite a large portion of the "city folks" seeking refuge on the sea shore from dust and heat will bend their steps

shore from dust and heat will bend their steps thitherward.

Cape May is donning its usual spring spiendor. The houses are being put in order, the trees are spreading as if by order, and every wave that surges on the beach seems to roar a promise of a large valuing population for the season.

### SPORTING.

So far the billiare tournament at Irving Hall has not been characterized by any special features par-ticularly worthy of record. The play has, generally speaking, been indifferent, at least far inferior to that expected from those taking part in the contest.
With very few exceptions there seems to have prevalled among the players a terrible degree of nervousness, certainly not produced by unacqu ance with the earnest gaze of the public. It was reasonably anticipated that the display would have been something extraordinary. The tournament had been annouaced for months, and those classing themselves as first class players had every opportunity of preparing themselves had every opportunity of preparing themselves but whether through carelessness or ill-base confidence the play was not by any means good The New Yorkers doubtless entertained the idea that they would carry everything. They would up to the present have probably succeeded but for themselves. Foster should have defeated every to the present have probably succeeded but for themselves. Foster should have defeated every contestant whom he has yet encountered, while Goldthwaite, an experienced and ready player, has been marred by considerable ill-uck. Deery has thus far made the best rum—358—which, from all appearances, will not be surpassed. Daniels has proved himself, if not a scientific, at least a steady player, and has defeated an opponent whom many believe has few equals in the tournament. Rhimes, a good player, has been surrounded by ill-luck, but those who have seen him cannot but speaz favorably in his regard. Sinyder has beaten Foster, to which event the latter player most successfully contributed by his indifferent play. Of Rudolphe little need be said. His mercurial propensities nave already been demonstrated. His hesitation and flagety inovements generally have proved annoying to the spectators, though he is, nevertheless, a steady as well as a calculating billiardist. The interest taken in the tournament has been very great, and deservedly so, the contests themselves being full of excitement, besides being surrounded by circumstances likely to create feelings of rivairy. The accommodations at living Hall have generally been commended, and the attendance since the commencement has consequently open pretty fair, sufficient, at least, to demonstrate the earnestness with which the several contests are regarded. The tournament will last some days longer, and probably the best matches are yet to come. The contests, with the exception of those which took place yesterday, and which are elsewhere alluded to are as follows:—April 23—Rudolphe vs. Daniels; Rudolphe won by 48. April 23—Rudolphe vs. Daniels; Rudolphe won by 48. April 23—Rudolphe vs. Daniels; Rudolphe won by 98. April 39—Snyder vs. Rodichwaite; Daniels won by 11. It is expected that the greatest game of the tournament will be between Foster and Rudolphe, though it is not by any means improbable that the unostentations Deery will bear away the palm. It is extremely unfort

At length the Harvara men are afforded an opportunity of testing their powers against their English Cambridge, too, will also go for honors. Crediting the famous carsmen of Har vard for the pluck they have never hesitated to display, and acknowledging the courage with which they threw down the gauntiet to their dainty opponents across the water, it is sincerely to be that they will not allow any trivial matter to interfere with their proceeding to England at the time specified. Let them afford every facility, let them give way to the propositions of the Oxonians however absurd they be, and their success will be the more triumphant. Putney to Mortiake! It is nothing-a regular kid-glove affair, very easy stretch if the stuff be good. The bickerings about style are almost childish and ought to be cast aside. Test is better than speculation, and a trial will show the strength or defects of the competitive crews. Unquestionably the Harvard crew will find it very desirable to have a coxswain and will not regret their willingness to be accommodated on the narrow river upon which they will compete. The prompt reply of the Oxford men shows their readiness to accept the challenge, so that nothing now remains in the prospective but the contest in August next. To the eventful day, then, must those interested in such an international contest look forward with plensure.

It is probable that the renowned oarsmen of Pittsourg will open the season with a grand regatta on the Monongahela. The citizens of the coal city will doubtless substantially situmate their aquatic friends.

The St. Johns crew will certainly have a beau better than speculation, and a trial will show the

St. Johns crew will certainly have a busy The St. Johns crew will certainly have a busy time of it. There is an apparent determination to wrest from them the honors they so gailantly carried off last year. Among those seeking the laurels will be found several crews recently organized. A four oared crew has been recently organized at Pittsburg, consisting of the Hamill brothers, Edward Jourdan and P. Louther. Good practice may render those well known oarsmen formulable opponents to the St. Johns crew.

A three mile race on Charles river has been ar-

tine St. Johns crew.

A three mile race on Charles river has been arranged between J. W. Randall, of Portland, and T. C. Butler, of Boston, for \$250. The race is set down for the 31st inst.

Water Brown will have many opponents during the coming season, and should be continue to ride

his velocupede at any great length it is not improba-ble that Hamill or Ward will row into the goal of championship. Coulter is said to be working hard and may redeem himself. At all events Brown will have something to do in order to retain his laurels. A boat race match has been arranged between James Naylor and Henry Dowd, of Albany, to pull two miles at that place, on the 9th of June, for \$50

a side.

A two mile boat race was arranged for on the 17th uit, between Edward Pearce and John Stearns. The men signed articles of agreement to row on the Hudson river, on the 17th of May, for \$250 a

The following are among the macches announced to come of:—May 16, John Collins and Buck Haves, three miles, for \$100, at Portchester; 20th, Hudson Amateur Howing Association Regatta, Hoboken; 22d, James Collins and Henry Reese, off Fort Grant, on Long Island Sound, for \$200 a side; June 6, fames Armstrong and Richard Humparies, at Ditawa, C. W., for \$100, to row two miles.

Shooting.

The match between Ward and Paine, so much talked about, resulted agreeably to public expectaion, for while Ward was certainly surrounded by occasional ill luck the coolness and steady nerve of Pame were apparent to all spectators. The killing of thirty-nine birds in succession was undoubtedly a great feat, and fully established the confidence of tre spectators in his powers. Ward managed to destroy seventy-three birds, and, though defeated, proved himself a capital shot. The match between Tinker and Taylor, though, perhaps, not so interesting, was more closely contested. By the way, Mr. Kennedy, though not exactly exhibiting a dog in the manager inclination, fully displayed his antipathy to all cut-door recreation. Cruelty to animals forsooth was his plea for preventing the sport taking place at the Dubois track, thereby compelling many persons to wander away to a comparatively isolated spot to enjoy themselves. Now, while he may be commended by the tinud members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, he will not certainly he admired by the public generally, considering that many an unfortunate might bird falls into the hands of his savage clubbists, who determinedly exhibit their cruelty to human beings. The match at Toledo between James Ward and H. Pheatt comes off on the 6th of May instead of the 26th.

The purcon contest between James Ward and A. Hogerabus, of Greenyiew, Ill., announced to take the spectators in his powers. Ward managed to

the 20th.

The purcon contest between James Ward and A.
H. Bogardus, of Greenview, Ill., announced to take
place on the first Wednesday in May, at 100 single
rises cach and fifty double rises each, for \$3,000 a
side, at Chicago, takes place on the 11th.

Pedestrianism

There is nothing new in pedestrian circles, a luli naving been caused by the recent humbug exhibits of certain individuals. The following events are anneunced:-May 5, J. Stark and Richard Garvin, 

#### ROBBERY IN THE BOWERY-LOSS OVER FOUR HUNDRED BOLLARS. The thieves and burglars have again broken loose.

Last evening, at half-past eight o'clock, the store window of William K. Peyton, No. 274 Bowery, was window of William K. Peyton, No. 274 Bowery, was robbel of sliks, laces and other property of the value of \$435.55. The robbery was committed in a very quiet manner, while all the employes were in the store. A pane of glass was broken out cautiously, and all the property carried off before the robbery was discovered and reported to roundsman Doran, of the Fourteenth precinct. Captain Gariand, of the Fourteenth precinct, who is noted as an active officer, at once detaited an officer to work up the case, with every prospect of success. Officer Martinet has the case in charge and will no doubt secure the arrest of the thieves.

### MILITARY NOTES.

The Forty-seventh (Brooklyn) on the 13th inst. will The Forty-seventh (Brooklyn) on the 1sth list. While hold a drill review and civic reception. The whole armory on the occasion will be thrown open for the inspection of visitors, and a promenade concert will wind up the festivities. Major Rogers and Lieutenants Brown and Kniffen are the committee of

The Fifty-fifth regiment, Colonel Allen, asse for inspection of new uniform, drill and instruction on the 23d uit. The battalion was exercised in the manual, marching by the flank column of fours, column of fours breaking from right to march to the column of companies, and a great number of other movements, including loading and firing. The regi-ment presented an exceedingly fine appearance. On the 12th inst, this command will have a street parade, when it will be reviewed by the Mayor.

was on Wednesday evening last elected major, in place of William Seebach, who has been appointed commissary of subsistence on the Governor's staff. Tompkins square, on Wednesday afternoon. Ten

commands, with a frontage of eighteen files, were present. As a whole, the drill was not a bad one. Lieutenant Krunm, recently elected, of company H. Fifty-fifth regiment, refused to accept the promotion, and has forwarded his resignation as first ieutenant. Sergeant Major Ingehand has been elected second heutenant company D. General Crooke, Fifth brigade, Second division, has resigned after a service of thirty years.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed on the staff of Major General Woodward, Second division:—Colonel Henry Heath, inspector; Colonel George C. Hall, engineer; Colonel Henry J. Cullen, Jr., judge advocate; Colonel Robert B. Woodward, commissary of subsistence; Lieutenant John E. Fay, ordnance; Major H. L. Crawford, aid.

Company C. Thirtcenth regiment, had an exhibition drill last Tuesday evening, which was followed by a nop. The drill was an excellent one, and the hop, as a matter of course, all that could be desired by the most fasticious.

hop, as a matter of course, all that could be desired by the most fasudious revet Major General Jourdan, colonel of the Thirteenth, is soon to tender his resignation. Adjutant Stanley, of this command, has resigned after a service of eight years. The howfizer battery of the Eleventh brigade had a drill and review at the Rutland avenue arsenal, Brooklyn, last Monday ovening. There were thirty-five men divided into four detachments. The drill showed that the others and men were very proficient in their handling of the guns and the various manceuvres which a battery has to make in field service.

In the case of a member of the Fourth company In the case of a member of the Fourth company, seventh regiment, who was expelled some time ago for neglect of duty, the Adjutant-General has finally made a decision, in which he says:—'The validity and force of sections 160 and 161 of the military code cannot be affected by a general order, and therefore paragraph ten of General Order No. 18, series of 1808, is inoperative and consequently does not affect the case' of the gontleman expelled. This decides General Marvin's paragraph ten to be illegal and the action of the company is fully sustained.

It seems to be a mosted question whether or not the Twenty-second regiment will go to Boston to attend the Peace Festival or go into camp at Long Branch, in June. The Bostonians are offering this regiment many inducements to visit their city, but the rank and ille appear to be in a majority for the incampment.

regiment many inducements to visit their city, but the rank and ille appear to be in a majority for the incampment.

The Seventh regiment will not go into encampment this summer after all. Several invitations to visit various localities have been received by the command, but so far it has not been decided upon which city or town will be the lavored one. It is proposed that the regiment should take a three days' trip when it goes out of town. The boys have not got over the Norwich tramp yet.

The following named officers have been commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief in the National Guard, State New York, during the two weeks commencing April 12, 1869, and ending April 24, 1859:—Second Dictrion.—Joseph M. Homiston, surgeon, with rank from April 11, original; George C. Hall, engineer, with rank from April 11, original; Henry J. Cullen, 3r., judge advocate, with rank from April 11, original; Henry L. Crawford, aid-de-camp (major), with rank from April 11, original; Henry L. Crawford, aid-de-camp (major), with rank from April 11, original.

First Cavatry Brigade.—David Crocker, commissary of subsistence, with rank from April 10, vice William P. Trall, resigned.

First Brigade.—George O. Starr, surgeon, with rank from April 10, vice John W. Greene, declined.

Third Brigade.—James F. Kilbreth, judge advocate, with rank from April 8, vice Alonzo G. Fay, resigned.

First Regiment of Cavatry.—John D. Claussen,

cate, with rank from April 8, vice Alonzo G. ray, resigned.

First Regiment of Cavalry.—John D. Claussen, captain, with rank from February 28, vice George F. Hartman resigned; Albert Schaf, first licatenant, with rank from February 28, vice John D. Claussen, promoted; Thomas Dow, first licatenant, with rank from November 13, 1858, vice Michael J. Dunn, promoted; Michael Gounoude, second heutenant, with rank from November 18, 1868, vice Thomas Dow, promoted.

promoted.

Second Regiment of Cavalry.—Peter Schlig, second lieutenant, with rank from January 25, vice Gustavus Fredericks, dismissed.

Battalion Washington Grey Cavalry.—Charles Fredericks, second lieutenant, with rank from April s cattering.

s, original.

First Regiment of Artillery.—Jacob Fuchs, second leutenant, with rank from April 14, vice Nicholas Henry, resigned.

First Regiment of Infantry.—Peter J. Martin, captain, with rank from March 29, vice H. L. Pedey, promoted; William Barthman, captain, with rank from March 31, vice G. A. C. Barnett, removed from

irom March 31, vice G. A. C. Barnett, removed from State.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.—Theophilus J. Gisburne, captain, with rank from February 25, vice John P. Durfee, resigned.

The Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry.—Smith H. Wing, second lieutenant, with rank from April 14, vice J. Oscar Voute, resigned.

Ticenty-second Regiment of Infantry.—William C. Besson, adjutant, with rank from February I, vice J. Langdon Ward, retired with colonel.

Ticenty-third Regiment of Infantry.—Charles E. Trustow, second lieutenant, with rank from April 7, vice William J. Martin, resigned.

The Ty-second Regiment of Infantry.—Charles H. Leland, captain, with rank from April 5, vice Howard Gaipin, resigned; William H. Carey, first lieutenant, with rank from April 5, vice Charles H. Leland, promoted; Alfred P. Vredenburgh, second lieutenant, with rank from April 5, vice William H. Carey, promoted.

Fortus-sepenth. Regiment of Infantry.—Edward.

Forty-seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Edward Pendieton, assistant surgeon, with rank from April 11, original.

Fig. Aith Regiment of Infantry.—Adam Kramm, captain, with rank from April 5, vice J. P. Jantzen, deceased; Charles Ingebrand, second lieutenant, with rank from April 5, vice Louis Starks, removed from district.

Figs.—Stark Regiment of Infantry.—John E. Pollard, captain, with rank from February 21, original, James W. Fage, Grat Heutenant, with rank from February 23, original; Geo. H. Rice, second Heutenant, with rank from February 23, original; Staty-mint Regiment of Infantry.—Mortimer Sullivan, second Heutenant, with rank from February 16, vice John Stacom, resigned.

Ninety-such Regiment of Infantry.—Friedrich Rick, second heutenant, with rank from April 3, vice Charles Carr, promoted Jerry Eddy, second heutenant, with rank from April 3, vice Charles Carr, promoted; Jerry Eddy, second heutenant, with rank from April 3, vice Charles Carr, promoted; Jerry Eddy, second heutenant, with rank from April 3, vice Charles Carr, promoted; Jerry Eddy, second heutenant, with rank from April 3, vice Charles Carr, promoted; Jerry Eddy, second heutenant, with rank from April 3, vice Charles Farst Resiment of Guadry.—Charles Fassin, surgeon, April 20,

Houtser Battery, Eleventh Brigade.—J. Styles Amoore, first heutenant, April 24.

First Regiment of Cavadry.—Charles Fassin, surgeon, April 15; James B. Mackenzie, second lieutenant, April 16; Joseph F. Swores, second lieutenant, April 16; Fret Regiment of Infantry.—Frederick Kochert,

tenant, April 15; Joseph F. Swords, second fleutenant, April 16.

First Regiment of Infantry.—Frederick Kochert, capiain, April 21; Frank M. Clark, first fleutenant April 21.

Ff.79-sixth Regiment of Infantry.—Cornelius J. Bergeh, April 14.

# DEPARTURE OF STEAMSHIPS.

The following steamships left this port yester-The Louisiana, Captain Thomas, for Liverpool and Queenstown, with 73 steerage passengers and a full

The City of Paris, Captain Kennedy, for Liverpool and Queenstown, with 160 cabin passengers and others in the steerage, and a full cargo of cotton and

provisions.

The Guiding Star, Captain Howe, for Bremen and

Copenhagen, via Cowes, with 50 passengers and a The lowa, Captain Helderwick, for Glasgow and Londonderry, with 33 cabin, 9 intermediate and 27 steerage passengers and a full cargo of general

271 steerage passengers and a full cargo of general merchandise.

The Fercire, Captain Duchesne, for Havre, cailing at Brest, with 165 passengers, 474 bales of cotton and \$71,800 in specie.

The Arizona, Captain Manry, for California and China, with 840 passengers, 1,100 tons of freight and \$14,000 in specie for Central America.

The Tiline, Captain i ratridge, for Galiveston, Texas, touching at Key West, with 3 cabin and 6 steerage passengers and two-thirds of a cargo of general merchandise.

The Bienville, Captain Baker, for New Orleans, calling at Havana, with 7 passengers, a full cargo and heavy freight for mavana and \$200,000 in specie.

The Cortes, Captain Nelson, for New Orleans direct, with 12 passengers and a fair cargo of general inerchandise.

eral merchandise.

The General Meade. Captain Sampson, for New Orleans drect, with 11 cabin and 3 second class passengers, and a cargo of general merchandise.

The Champlon, Captain Lockwood, for Charleston and Florida ports, with 60 passengers and a ful cargo of general merchandise

The Albemarie, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, with 20 cabin passengers.

### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

SENATE. ALBANY, May 1, 1869.

REPORTS. To authorize the Mariposa Company to issue first preferred stock; to amend the general law for the formation of manufacturing companies; opening West avenue, Long Island City; to amend the charter of the Mercantile Library Association; to incor-porate the city of Watertown; to provide for a pub-

ter of the Mercantile Library Association; to incorporate the city of Watertown; to provide for a public market in the Twenty-first ward; to incorporate the villages of Port Leyden and West Mount Veruon; making appropriations for the repair of the eastern division canals; in relation to contracts for constructing the Oneida Lake Canal; to amend the school law of Elmira.

The Railroad Committee presented a large number of adverse reports, among them the following:—Bill for an underground railroad, west side of New York; for the better protection of travellers on Fourth avenue; the Harlem milk bill (which was tabled on motion of Mr. Creamer; railroad in Twenty-third street; allowing steam on Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn; extending the powers of the Eric Railroad; incorporating the Long Island Tunnel and Railroad; relating to the foreclosure and saile of the New York and Westchester Railroad.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Widening Franklin avenue, Flatbush: incorporating the New York Burglar Insurance Company; amending the charters of Jamaica, Union Springs and Booneville; consolidating the German and French Baptist churches of New York; relating to the fees of the Sheriff of the city and county of New York and to fees of referees in particular cases; incorporating the Hansom Cab Company; for a city Hall in Oswego; to authorize certain towns in Oneida county to aid a railroad from Rome to Clinton; to amend the charter of the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad; to authorize the Southside Railroad to use an improved steam dummy in the streets of Brooklyn; to incorporate the Excelsior Savings Bank of New York; to authorize the construction of a railroad from New Brighton to the Onondaga valley.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the American Trust Company; changing the name of the Yorkyille Bantist churchs

struction of a railroad from New Brighton to the Onondaga valley.

To incorporate the American Trust Company; changing the name of the Yorkville Baptist church; for the erection of an aimshouse in Brooklyn; closing part of Hunterdy road in Brooklyn; to incorporate the Real Estate Assurance Company of New York; to extend the time for the completion of the Burfalo City Railroad; to widen and pave North Second street, Brooklyn; in relation to local assessments in opening, widening and extending streets in New York, whereby the city will pay a portion when for the general good; authorizing Oswego to borrow money to build a City Hall.

STATE EXCISE LAW.

Mr. O'DONNELL moved to recommit the bill amendatory of the State Excise law, to amend as follows:—All the provisions of this act shall be held to apply to the sale of ale or beer, except so much thereof as forbids the granting of a license to any person, except such persons as propose to keep an inn, tavern or hotel, and the Commissioners of Excise may, in their discretion, grant licenses for the sale of ale or beer for sums not less than ten dollars to others than those who propose to keep an inn, tavern or hotel, and that these provisions extend to all portions of the State except the Metropolitan District.

Mr. Williams moved to lay it on the table. Lost—5 to 19.

The motion to recommit was carried—14 to 12.

to 19.

The motion to recommit was carried—14 to 12.
he yeas were all republicans and the nays were all
emocrats, with the exception of Messrs. Folger and

At twelve o'clock the Senate considered the special order, which was claim bills. The Senate ordered to a third reading a number of claim bills; also the bills to incorporate the Abingdon Square Savings Bank and to amend the State Excise law.

Adjourned until Monday morning.

### ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, May 1, 1860. THE TOWN BONDING BILL

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the Town Bonding bill, striking out certain counties from its operations, and prohibiting municipal corporations through which a road siready runs from aiding rival railroads, unless the road al-ready built appears upon the assessment rolls speci-fied in the act.

ready built appears upon the assessment rolls specified in the act.

The House acted on the Senate amendments until twelve o'clock, when third reading was reached.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Clinton County Savings Bank; in relation to the Bactist church of Clyde; to amend the charter of Randolph; in relation to the Brooklyn and Newtown Rahroad; for the protection of the bridge over Chemung river in the town of Corning; to establish a receiver of taxes in New Rochelle; to increase the capital stock of the Long Island Safe Deposit Company; establishing a new drive on West Eleventh avenue, from 15th street north to the Institution for the Blind; declaring the westerly branch of the St. Regis river a public highway; to construct a free bridge over the Chemang river; in relation to the Elmira Female College; allowing the Excise Commissioners to revoke a license for cause on sufficient notification.

sioners to revoke a license for cause on sufficient notification.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To encourage the formation of water power manufacturing companies; authorizing the payment of certain moneys into the State Treasury; reappropriating a certain portion of the United States Deposit Fund for the benefit of academies; incorporating the Staten Island Bridge Company; providing for the construction of a canal in New Urredit; to amend the charter of the International Bridge Company; incorporating the Pacific Savings' Bank in the Third ward of New York; incorporating the Bethlehem Mucual Insurance Association; for an additional almshouse in Brooklyn; to amend the charter of Jamaica.

REPORTS.

in the Third ward of . sew Jors, incorporating the Bethlehem Macual insurance Association; for an additional aliashouse in Brooklyn; to amend the charler of Jamaica.

Authorizing the Comptroller of New York to appoint four tax commissioners—for consideration, Mr., Gleason made a minority report; in relation to life and health insurance companies; prohibiting licenses to sell idjours on the Alleghany and Catharaugus reservations; incorporating the Lucerne Water Works; limiting the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in Buffato; to amend the charter of the New York Mutual Gaslight Company; to abolish certain punishments in State prisons and penitunitaries; to lay out Fairmount avenue, West Farms; to exclude superfluous matter in legislative printing; for an iron bridge at Brockport; to restore the channel of the Oswego Canal; to amend the law relative to trustees; fixing the salaries of Kings county supervisors at \$1,000; in relation to real estate derived by descent from allens dying intestate; extending the legal meaning of the crume of arson; to amend the law relative to wills; increasing the salaries of Appeals and Supreme Court Judges and the clerk and reporters of the Court of Appeals.

\*\*Vero By THE GOVERNOR\*\*

A message was received from the Governor veto-ing the bin relating to the Jordan Academy and Free School in district No. 4, in the town of Eibridge, Onondaga county. The Jordan Academy was considered by the laws of 1504, being a general law passed that year to revise and consolidate the acts relating to public institutions. The Jordan Academy passed into the charge of the Board of Education of the district. It was provided by this special act an ecademical included) of the district, it was provided by this special act (1867) that the Eoard of Education of the public schools, From the operation of this general provision the Jordan Academy seeks exemption. It would get the benefit of the public schools, From the operation of this general provision the Jordan Academy seeks exemption. It would get the

y 66 to 4. Adjourned till Monday morning.

# FOREIGN ART NOTES.

The full length white marble statue of C'elsnger, representing a woman stung by a screent, was recently soid at the Hotel des Ventes, in Paris, for \$4,900. On a former occasion the highest oldding amounted to only \$2,200.

At the sale of Mr. Edward Found's collection of pictures, which recently only \$1,200.

Lovers of art will learn with interest that the much-taiked of international Exhibition at Munich, in spite of the threatened postponement, is now definitively determined on and is to be opened on August 1. The determination to hold it is owing in a great measure to the active interest of the King.

At the sale of Mr. Edward Found's collection of pictures, which recently took place in Paris, the foliowing were the most prominent:—"The Meeting at the Fountain," by Lancret, \$10,400; "Samson bestroying the Philistines," by Deschamps, \$5,700; "The Stag at Bay," by Wouvermans, \$4,040; "Kembraadt at his Easel," by Gerome, \$1,000. The entire collection numbered fifteen pictures, and realized \$60,000.

The Earl of Dunraven has read at the Royal Irish

\$00,000.

The Earl of Dunraven has read at the Royal Irish Academy a paper descriptive of an ancient vase and brooches dug up recently at Ardagh, county of Limerick. The tradition is that a battle was fought on the spot before the time of Brian Borothme, and a number of human bones have been from time to time found. Round the outside of the vase, or cup, are the names of the apostles in letters half an inch long. "For perfection of execution the vase might take its place beside the Tarn brooch. They had every reason to rejoice," added Lord Dunraven, "that so exquisite a specimen of the skill of our countrymen in working metal nearly 1,009 years ago had been thus unexpectedly brought to light."

The celebrated Demidoif collections of works of art and pictures were recently brought to the hammer in Paris, and the following prices were realized:—Six marble pillars of vert-antique, \$0,200; a superb piece of Gobelin tapestry, \$2,200; a book known as the "Epiphanie," bound with the arms of Henry II, and Diana of Pottiers, \$910; several pieces of tapestry, representing scenes in the life of Don Quixote, \$2,200, and the large door of maiachie, that cost \$40,000, did not find a bidder. The most conspicuous pictures were—A "Portrait of a Girl," by Gerard Dow, \$2,200; "Pottrait of a Gentleman," by Terburs, \$2,220; "St. Joseph." by Murillo, \$3,380; "An Oll Man," by Greuze, \$4,220; "A Landscape," by the father, \$2,220; "St. Joseph." by Murillo, \$3,380; "An Oll Man," by Greuze, \$4,020; "A Landscape," by Wouverman, \$5,000. The collections realized the total sum of \$4,000. The collections realized the total sum of \$4,000.